Table 16. Low Capacity Scenario Changes[1] from the No-Ban Case When MTBE is Removed (Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	PADD 1	PADD 2	PADD 3	PADD 5	Total U.S.
Loss of MTBE Volumes	-113	0	-93	-101	-306
Addition of Ethanol to RFG[2]	75	0	18	58	151
Reduction in Light Ends for RVP	-21	0	-37	-50	-108
Reduction of Heavy Ends for Distillation Points	-12	0	-9	-16	-37
Refinery Increased Alkylate Production	9	10	71	17	107
Commercial Alkylate or Iso-Octane Production	0	0	25	10	35
Added Ethanol in Conventional	0	-20	0	0	-20
Total	-62	-10	-25	-82	-179

(1) These estimates do not take into consideration additional volume losses due to MSAT constraints on refiners switching from MTBE to ethanol.
(2) No volume adjustment for energy content differences is needed in this table since ethanol has a lower Btu content (76,000 Btu's) than MTBE (93,500 Btu's), and 5.8 percent ethanol is being assumed to substitute for 11.2 percent MTBE as illustrated for a gallon of 115 thousand Btu finished gasoline:
115 = 0.112*93.5 + .888*117.7 and
115 = 0.58*76 + 0.942*117.7
Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to independent rounding
Source: Energy Information Administration